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#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION .- 157, Rua das Larange THOMAS J. JARVIS,

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8, W. HENRY D. HAGGARD, HENRY CADOGAN, Clinigé d'Affaires. HENRY CADOGAN, Secretary of Legation.

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#### R 471. W.41'S.

DOM PRINKO JI.—Tarongh Refress: Train leaves. Rio at 3 a m; and is divided at Itelem into Central, and S. Paulo brauch finare ravives at Barra of brindly rap. State Russ 199 and Lafaystet (termins) at 530 pm; latter arrives at 199 and an and Cachourte, where passeages for S. Paulo must change, at 1133. From Entre Riss train leaves at 590 and, arriving at Partin Nova in Circle and 1136. Dominantif, trains leave Lafayste at 739 a an Cachogra of S. Paulo branch 1; 10 pm; Pirrio Navo at 1174. Enter Riss 307; arrive at Barra at 510 and 515 pm. and Rio at 58 and 500 pm; and Rio at 50 pm.

3007 armer at Bana a typio and 318 p.m. and two at 2 p.m. Linalized Expers, Lewer Rio at 2 p.m.; armies at Bara at 1035; Earte Riocat 223 and Marianno Procopio Hemilush 1635 p.m. S. Paib berse Barra at 1133 and arrives at Cacheira and arrives are Prom. Eatre Riot tails leaves at tails leaves and arrives at Porto Novo at 605. Deminstrat, table leaves Malianno Procopio at 550 a m. Cacheira 645 and Porto Novo 650, arriving at Barra at 125 and 1337 p.m., reach Rio at 510 p.m.

More Training, here Ro at \$25 and \$20 am \$44 and \$5 am first grees to forte Rios arriving at \$5 ap m, \$44 and \$5 am first grees to forte Rios arriving at \$5 ap m, and athird to Belein arriving at \$73. Down tears, training at \$60 am and \$35 p.m. and third to Belein arriving at \$73. Down tears, training leave Barrs Rios at \$50 am, arriving at \$1 am \$27 am \$40 am and \$25 am and arriving at \$60 am arriving \$1 am \$25 am and \$25 am

tis p m, and leave Helem at 5 to a m, antismos, which strucks 7 Train leaves Rio at 10 p m every Friday, striving at 10 rat as 2 rat, bar at 10 pt. and Potto Nova at 2 a m. Dronout, train leaves Porto Nova ot 10 cg 0 pt. nevery Monitary antiving at 10 rat as 3 rs; and Rio at 5 ps. a. m. Special at 10 rat as 3 rs; and Rio at 5 ps. a. m. Sp. PAULO AMD RIO.—Train leaves Cachoeira at 12 in amening at 5, Paulo at 6 rs; p m. Dronourar 4 train leaves Sachoeira at 12 in 2 ratio at 6 rs. and and ratives at Cachoeira at 12 rs. p m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12 rs. p m. where possenges change to the D. Pedro H line.

where passengers change to the 1). Petero 1s fine. CANTAG ALLO R R = Leaves. Nitheroby (Sant'Anna)1390 a. in., arriving at Nova Fribingo (1932; Caulento 1) hour-ter turnway from Cantagallol 1398 and Macrot 1488 p. in.When that leaves Macrot 1005. Carloino 1100 and NovaChilurgo 1608 p. in., arriving at Nitheroby (500 p. in.)(Gryb bott mashe ween Riv and Sant'Amna, consecting with

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RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 15th, 1886.

THE sessions of the two legislative chambers still continue, though it is difficult to understand just why. On the 4th the Senate passed the general budget bill, but with amendments, since when that question, which is the ostensible cause of the several prorogations, has been quite overlooked. One of the real objects of these protracted sessions was the determination of the ministry to defeat the Senate amendments to the department of agriculture budget modifying its emancipation regulamento, and this was finally accomplished on the 9th instant in a joint session of the two houses. The part played by the Chamber in this matter will not make very creditable history, but the average deputy is probably quite unconscious of this. It has placed the cabinet squarely on record, however, as being opposed to a liberal interpretation of the law of last year, even in points where the originator of the law declares his intentions as far in advance of the regulamento since prepared by the present ministry. The cabinet chose to make it a question of confidence, however, and a compliant Chamber readily undertook the shameful task of overpowering their superiors in position, experience, statesmanship, everything in fact that make them representatives of the best civilization of country, by sheer force of numbers in a joint session. It was a victory for the cabinet so for as mere numbers are concerned, but still a defeat in prestige and moral consequences. One or two more victories like this would make the Cotegipe cabinet the most conspicuous political corpse in Brazilian history-a cabinet which will be hereafter known as the sham emancipator who riveted the chains it pretended to break. The Waring Brothers claim has again been made to do duty through a determination of Deputy Coelho Rodrigues to secure the impeachment of ex-Minister Carneiro da Rocha for making the contract. The special commission has reported against any attempt to impeach. We are sorry for this, as an impeachment trial would probably bring out some interesting information about advogados administrativos. We are glad to say that the bill abolishing the penalty of flogging for slaves was finally passed in the Chamber on the 13th, and now goes to the Emperor for his signature. The cabinet supported the bill, and it was opposed only by a few of the ultra proslavery men. A prorogation to the 16th

was announced on the 11th, but it is not yet sure that the two houses will even then be ready for adjournment.

THE Parahyba do Sul outrage has at last

borne fruit in the legislative abolition of

flogging as a legal penalty for the crimes

and misdemeanors of slaves. This, of course,

will not satisfy the demands of justice for

the punishment of those concerned in the murder of those two unhappy slaves, but it is something that the crime committed has aroused so strong a revulsion of feeling as to lead to the abolition of the barbarous penalty. It is probable that none of the parties concerned in that piece of savagery of whom the judge himself seems to have been the most implacable-will ever be brought to justice, except it be before a higher power where the lines of color, condition and class drawn in this world are not recognized." The guilty perpetrators, however, may have the satisfaction of knowing that they are to rank in Brazilian history as the last specimens of their kind-so cruel and brutal in their way that they even forced so reactionary a body of pro-slavery men as the Cotegipe cabinet to support a meas ure for the immediate abolition of the lash from the criminal code. We fear that the flogging of slaves will not end just here, but there will be no more exhibitions of judges imposing and superintending such penalties. It is perhaps shame, rather than really humane feelings, which has brought about this reaction, but we are not inclined to quarrel with the result for all that. From this time forth the stain of slave-flogging is erased from the criminal statutes of Brazil. The ultimate results of this step can not be over-estimated, for when the law ceases to be cruel and to set cruel examples, then the people themselves will become more The influence of these cruelties upon a helpless class has been mest pernicious in every respect, for it will be difficult to find a civilized society where there is so little really humane feeling as here in Brazil. The treatment of animals in the public streets is something pitiful, and is viewed with perfect indifference. This is but one illustration among the many to show how bad has been the influence of slavery upon the dominant race-an influence which has hardened them to exhibitions of suffering and even painful death. If now the use of the lash on plantations could be forbidden-and the law enforceda decided step would be taken toward that better state of civilization where such barbarities as that of Parahyba do Sul would never be tolerated.

WE have recently seen complaints from Minas Geraes in regard to the fatal influences of the provincial taxes levied upon imports and exports. Not only are they crushing all life out of trade, but they are forming impassable obstacles to the progress and development of the province. Nothing escapes them. The other day a poor stone-cutter moved into that province, looking for work, and in addition to the heavy freight which he had to pay on his tools he was compelled to pay nearly 40\$ import duties on them. Such a tax as this is an outrage. In the first place, there ought to be no import and export taxes between provinces, every Brazilian being permitted to go where he pleases, and to buy or sell in the best market the country affords. This is a question altogether different from the imposition of duties on merchandise coming from or destined to foreign countries. No small part of the prosperity of the United States is due to this perfect liberty of internal trade. The country is large and its markets numerous and varied. This secures the best prices to every pro-

commercial activity, and this in its turn improved and enlarged facilities of transportation. It is also advantageous to the consumer, for it decreases the effect of any local scarcity, and brings a wider area of production within his reach. All the profits of trade are thus insured to the people. Now, Brazil is also a large country, and Were possesses a great variety of markets. these markets made perfectly free to all internal trade, the demand for Brazilian products would certainly be increased, and the producing and commercial interests of the country could not fail to derive incalculable benefits. As it is, there are a score of small industries in the province of Minas Geraes which might give occupation and profit to many people were the markets of Rio de Janeiro open to them, but the export duties of that province stand in the way. A more suicidal policy it will be impossible to imagine. Instead of an industrious population of producers, Brazil has a population of idlers whose chief object is to keep out of the hands of the tax-gatherer. It is a state of affairs which ought to arouse every statesman in the country to the necessity of putting an end to so blind a policy. But it involves difficult questions of provincial administration and revenue, and these are enough to frighten away the political parasites whose only object seems to be personal advantage, no matter what the country may

WE see by late exchanges that the business classes of New Orleans are making a determined effort to organize a line of steamers to run between that city and Brazilian ports. Representations have been made that a subsidy can he expected from the Brazilian government, and that similar help may also be expected from Washington. To speak frankly-and no one can wish to see such an enterprise successfully inaugurated and managed more than ourselves-we do not think it wise to organize a company on any such basis. The chances of procuring a subsidy here are exceedingly slight, as the embarrassed finances of this country will not permit the further assumption of such obligations without serious consequences. And as for procuring a subsidy at Washington, there is certainly no indication as yet that such a favor would be granted. And even though such a favor could be procured at both ends of the line, we certainly should not advise the projected company to seek it. Brazil will not grant a subsidy without imposing conditions decidedly prejudicial to the economical and satisfactory running of the line. There should be business enough for a monthly service between New Orleans and three or four Brazilian ports, with a call at Mobile and one or two West Indian ports, but it is a business to be built up by mercantile rather than political methods. As we have so often said, a line of steamers in itself can do very little toward the building up of trade between two countries. There must first be merchants and mercantile enterprise, for without them all provisions for transportation are just a little premature. If now the merchants of New Orleans are prepared to establish houses here for the purchase of coffee, and are prepared to put money into the business as is done in New York, then there is some chance of their controlling the coffee trade of the Southwest and competing successfully for a part of the West. This diversion of the coffee trade will be accomplished slowly, for which reason small steamers should be used at the outset. As for the outward trade, some Western brands of flour might be carried, but this can not be depended the competition of Argentine flour in this

part of manufactures used here come from the Atlantic states. Something, however, might be done with Alabama coal, providing it can be placed on shipboard at Mobile at a low figure. This trade is certainly worth investigating, and if the cost is sufficiently low a good market can easily be found along the northern and eastern coast of South America. The enterprise is one which should be carefully investigated, however, and should be based partially upon prospective rather than immediate results.

THE conflict which has arisen between the government and the officers of the army and navy is one quite apart from the interests which a foreigner may have in the country, except in the very remote possibility of an appeal to arms; but at the same time it is one on which a disinterested opinion may not be without value. The controversy grew out of certain orders from the minister of war forbidding the discussion of military matters in the columns of the press by officers without permission, against which several officers, notably one Col. Madureim, have issued formal public protests. And now from all parts of the country are coming notices of the adhesion of military men to this protest. One of the highest officers in the service. Visconde de Pelotas, is approving and encouraging this revolt against a superior authority, in which he is supported by the military commander in Rio Grande, General Deodoro, now acting president of that province, and one of the prominent officers of the navy, Barão de Jaceguay. Public meetings are held at the military schools, and at various garrisons and barracks, in which resolutions are passed approving Madureira's protest and condemning the minister. In a word, it is a general revolt against the highest authority in the empire, the Emperor himself, the minister in this case, as in all others, being considered only as His Majesty's secretary, issuing His Majesty's orders. And not only is it a revolt, but a revolt of officers, the men to whom the rank and file look for examples of military obedience and discipline. The first lesson which a soldier has to learn is implicit obedience, no matter what may be his personal wishes or opinions. When he reaches the point of disputing the justice or propriety of superior orders, he has reached the stage of mutiny or revolution. A military order is not a matter for discussion; it is something to be obeyed promptly, or forcibly resisted. When an army has reached the point where officers can openly discuss and criticise superior orders, hold meetings for resistance, pass resolutions of denunciation, publish criticisms in the public press, and send congratulatory telegrams to each other, it is no longer an army, but an uniformed mob. Discipline is the only thing which makes an effective army, and it is the distinguishing feature between a soldier and a guerilla. Our understanding of the orders of the minister of war was that questions of military administration should not be taken to the press-and very proper orders they were! It is just as much an act of insubordination for an officer to criticise the acts of his superiors through a newspaper, as it would be for him to question an order in the field. We do not understand that questions of military science are included in these orders, for such discussions are generally encouraged. But it is just such conduct as is now exhibited in every part of the country that the government is seeking to suppress. There is too much discussion in the public press, and it is no real loss of rights for either a military man or a civilian to be prohibited upon beyond a limited extent because of from airing his private grievances in the newspapers. And in reality, a military man ducer, because unrestricted trade occasions market. So far as we can see, the greater possesses no such right, for in entering the service he clearly renounces all such privileges commonly enjoyed by civilians. If he must "talk back," then he has no husiness in either the army or navy. And, in conclusion, one word as to the impression which this controversy can not fail to make on foreigners, and it is one which the officers of the army and navy should be the very first to regret. The Emperor, through one of his ministers, issues an order designed to secure better discipline in the service. This order is at once resisted and criticised in both branches of the service, and the rare spectacle is seen of officers meeting to pass resolutions condemning both orders and government. And the result is that the government finds itself powerless to enforce its orders and is compelled to submit to the humiliation of a successful revolt against its authority. The weakness of the government is thus exposed to the world, and by the very men whose profession it is to shield the country against such an exhibition. When a sovereign no longer commands his own army and navy, then indeed is all recognized authority at an end.

#### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

October 4.-In the Senate a question of order some severe criticisms on the chair, after which the budget was voted with various amendments. Those of Sr. José Bonifacio modilying the table of values of slaves, etc. were rejected. the Chamber the public lands bill as amended was passed and Deputy Bulhões Carvalho called attention to the iniquity of condemning a part of the grounds of the Ajuda convent for public service. A committee report against the amendments of Senator José Bonifacio modifying the emancipation project was read.

October 5.- In the Senate the session was of no general interest. In the Chamber Deputy Camildo de Oliveira referred to the novement among army officers in opposition to the action of the minister of war relative to publications in the press, and leared a military sedition was possible. The minister explained that the opposition was against an order of Sr. Camildo de Oliveira when minister and declared that the telegrams referring to the action of officers in Rio Grande do Sul was a speculation (exploração) of the press. The premier ileclareil that the vote on Senator José Bonifacio's amendments to the emancipation clause of the department of agriculture would be one of confidence in the cabinet. After some remarks by Deputies Affonso Celso and Lourenço de Albuquerque the amendments were defeated by 70 to 14. Two conservatives voted with the opposition, and a committee was appointed to demand a joint ses-

October 6 .- In the Senate Sr. Diogo Velho said that while the laws of the empire recognized the right of property in man, there was no pro-tection for literary productions, and presented the project at a law to supply the deficiency. The session was of no general interest. In the Cham-her the special committee reported that there were no grounds for impeaching Sr. Carneiro da Rocha in respect to the Natividade railway business. session was occupied in business of no interest, except to those directly interested.

October 7. - In the Senate the public lands bill a amended in the Chamber was read. Senator Taunay asked that the port of S. Francisco, province of Sta. Catharina, be made a port of entry. tor Jusé Bonifacio again criticised recent financial operations of the government. The committee of the Chamber demanded a joint session on Senator José Bonifacio's amendments to madify the emancipation regulamento, and a sharp discussion ensued, Senators Affonso Celso, Jusé Bonifacio, the pre-mier, Saraiva, Dantas, Fernandes da Cunha and Correia speaking. The session was granted, 4 senators voting centra, and mid-day on the 9th at the Senate Chamber fixed as place and time. In the Chamber there was no quorum.

Getober 8 .- In the Senate, Sr. Affonso Celso asked that certain remarks of his made during the minister of finance's speech on the 29th ult. should be corrected. Sr. Dantas called attention to an equivocation of the Rio Branco law where the services of a free-born child had been estimated at an exharbitant rate. The minister of justice re-plied, and Sr. José Binifacio in a forcible speech

legislature an opinion on the emancipation question had been resisted, and he strongly endorsed Senator Dantas' enquiry for particulars regarding the ser vices of this free-born child. The bill from the Chamber, as amended in the Senate, fixing the general receipts of the Empire finally passed. (Senator José Bonifacio spoke, but the official ournal will publish the speech hereafter.) In the Chamber, Deputy Candido de Oliveira attacked the form of the bill against arson and damages private property. Deputy Araujo Góes again attacked the Bahia and S. Francisco railway, charging liberals and conservatives with malpractices. Deputy Coelho Rodrigues defended his action in asking the impeachment of Sr. Carneiro da Rocha, on the Natividade railway question.

October o. - The joint session of the Senate and Chamber decided against Senator José Bonifacio's amendments to the budget of the department of agriculture by 92 to 33; there being present 41 senators and 88 deputies. Previous to the ballot, senators and so deputies. Trebase of the control, Senator Ottoni appealed to the government to throw off its abolitionist mask and appear as defending slavery. Deputy Alves de Araujo said that the deputies had come merely to repeat the vote of confidence in the ministry. Deputy Gomes de Castro defended the cabinet on all points and Deputy Affonso Celso said that in view of the decision of the joint session, abolitionists could only remain silent. Deputy Alencar Araripe then declared that he was in opposition to the government on he emancipation regulamento.

October 11.- In the Senate there was no session. The minister of empire in reply to a remark of the president declared that the decree proroguing the session to the 16th inst. had been signed. In the Chamber Deputy Aratipe defended the committee report on the Natividade railway business and Deputy Mattoso Camara attacked it. Deputy Chelho Rodrigues objected to the law abolishing the legal flogging of slaves. He would rather vote abolition, than such a law. Deputy Penido thought slavery could be maintained without the lash, and would rather vote capital punishment than flogging. Deputy Lacerila Werneck opposed the law, which would introduce anarchy on the plantations. Deputy Araripe pointed out that planters could still flog their slaves after the passage of the law which he favored. Deputy Coello Rodrigues again attacked the committee report on the Natividade railway business.

October 12.- In the Senate there was no quorum In the Chamber Deputy Affonso Celso presented the project of a law embodying the amendments of Senator Jusé Bonifacio to the department of agri-culture builget. Deputy Costa Aguiar thought habits required reforming quite as much as the law. He claimed priority for Brazil in the discovery of governable halloons, appealed for necessary improvements at the National Library and referring to beri-beri complained how little the government regarded the northern provinces. Deputy Lourenço ile Albuquerque saw no objection to the competition of private enterprises with the D. Pedro II railway. The bill to abolish the legal flogging of slaves passed. The general receipts of the empire as amended in the Senate passed. defended and Deputy Costa Percira attacked the committee report on the Natividade

October 13 .- No quorum in the Senate. In the Chamber Deputy Affonso Celso's project to refo the emancipation law was read, and sumlry hills as reported were passed to proceed to the Imperial sanction; among these are the laws for the punishment of arson etc. and for abolishing judicial flogging of slaves. The committee report declaring there are no grounds for the impeachment of Sr. Car neiro da Rocha in regard to the Natividade railway business was not voted for lack of a quorum.

-The special parliamentary commission to which was referred the motion to impeach ex-Minister Carneiro da Rocha for his contract with Messrs. Waring Brothers, has reported against such a step.

-Deputy Aflonso Celso in presenting his project on the 12th for a law to contain the amendments of Senator José Bonifacio, rejected by the joint session, based his action on declarations made that these amendments were not properly introduced and on the fact that the government had made their rejection a question of confulence.

-On the 13th in the discussion of the hill for aholishing the flogging of slaves, Deputy Lourence de Albuquerque sharply criticized the manner in which the majority passed the bill. He said that bad such a law been proposed by the Dantas or Saraiva cahinets, the conservatives would have op-posed it. He declared that if the law passed he would propose the abolishing of flogging in the navy. The minister of agriculture said private flogging was not abolished by the bill, and that plied, and Sr. José Binifacio in a forcible speech the institution of slavery heing modified in the declared that all his attempts at drawing from the Empire a modification of the law was necessary.

#### Provincial Notes

-There were 19 deaths in Petropolis during the month of September.

-The September receipts of the Parahyba cus tom house amounted to 73,233\$893.

-The September receipts of the Porto Alegr custom house amounted to 314,138\$519.

-The September receipts of the Bahia custo house were 1,168,746\$899, and of the recebedoria geral 41,271\$316.

-The people of Amparo, São Paulo, are trying to raise money enough to build a theatre, sum required is 48,000\$.

-Advices from Rio Grande state that the new of the minister's retreat from his attempt to govern the army has been received there with great satis-

-A defatcation of 3,000\$ has been disco the accounts of the 6th battalion, now stationed in Rio Grande. The quartermaster has been placed uniler arrest.

-The total revenue receipts in the province of São Paulo during the month of Angust amounted to 985,008\$542, or 221,000\$ more than in the same month of last year.

-The recent numbering of the houses in Ric Claro, São Paulo, shows that town to have "1,090 fires," which on an average of five persons to a family gives a population of 5,450.

- A part of the cargo of the English steams Portuense, from Pará to New York on the 11th ult. consisted of 358,454 kilos, of fina and entrefine rubber and 104,681 kilos. of sernamby.

-The September postoffice receipts in São Paulo were 9,270\$670 for the city and 24,577\$390 for the rest of the province, against 8,851\$020 and 23,205\$t50 respectively in the same month of last year

-The June revenue receipts in the province of Maranhão amounted in 298,923\$442, against 156, 713\$094 in the same month of last year. was almost wholly maile up from the duties

-S. Paulo is always coming to the front meals a day have such an effect on finals there, that feathers grow on their hearts. O Paiz of the 11th claims to have extracted this item from the Lorreio Paulistano.

-A telephone exchange was formally inaugurated in Rio Grande do Sul on the 24th ult. work was alone under the superintendence of Mr. W. I. Donshea, electrician of the União Telephonica company of this city.

-At Itapetininga, San Panlo, on the 19th ult., a loaded pistol was left on the table in a where several children were playing. One two-year old was invited to open his munth and he -aml the unintentional execution was a perfec-SHCCCSS.

-The September receipts of the Pernambuer customs and revenue offices, compared with the same month of last year, were as follows:

1885 t886 Cnstom house..... 865,251\$465 503,637\$733 60,056 662 Recebedoria . . . . . 43,829 893 Cimsulado..... 50,616 523 93,203 116

-According to a letter to the Paiz from Bananal a liberated slave woman, named Anna, had beer taken to a plantation near that place, and there placed in the stocks and given 150 lasbes for the offense of procuring her emancipation. The planter is said to be related to some of the present political

-The province of Matto Grosso, by its assembly asks for 50,000\$ for Indian taming. The minister of agriculture replies that the funds are not avail-able, and that in the present fiscal year not over 4,000\$ must be expended. This will probably tame one Inilian.

-On the 5th inst. the police delegado at Santos made a visit to the city jail, and with the result that orders were at once issued for the liberation of 14 prisoners. It would be interesting to know why these men were imprisoned, or why they were released without trial.

-The inhabitants of Paracatú correct their spiritual guardians with clubs. The priest there refusing to celebrate a wedding because the witnesses were free masons, was set upon and severely hammered, and worst of all the parties went of were married in another parish, so not even the fee was obtained.

-A curious example of Darwin's theory as to the position of the male in antiquity is reported from Ceará. A boy there, aged 9 years, produces milk, and must be relieved three times every day,

-The August receipts of the Pará postoffice were 6,047\$491. Of this amount 245\$220 were from the agencies and 5,802\$271 from the general

-The imports from the United States into the agricultural province of Espirito Santo during the year 1885 included the following articles: 12,739 bushels of wheat, 133,777 barrels of flour, 86,762 pounds of bacon, 7,056 pounds of hams, 25,280 pounds of pork, 21,750 pounds of beef, 121,998 putums of butter, 868 pounds of cheese, 836,616 pounds of lard, 16,288 pounds of tallow sheep.

-According to the Provincia, of São Paulo, there are 800 immigrants now on their way out to settle in that province, of which 500 are from the Azores and 300 from Italy. On the 21st inst. 600 more are expected to sail from Madeira, and from eventier onward it is calculated that the arrivals will be 1,000 a month. A goodly stock of provisions will be required for our São Paula friends to furnish those "two good sound meals a day" to

-On the 13th the telegraphic service between Rin and Park was inaugurated. H. M. the Emperm, various diplumats, senators and deputies The usual complimentary messages were present. were exchanged and the Argentine minister availed of the occasion to send a message to his chief at Bucins Aires. By the opening of this new section there is now telegraphic communication from Para to the frontiers of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay, with a total extension of about 10,610

#### THE YPANEMA IRON WORKS.

According to an interesting memoir on the You nema Iran Works, by Leandro Dnpré, M. E., in the Annaes da Escola de Minas de Ouvo Preto for 1885, the iron names of Araçoyaba hill were discovered in 1590 by a Paulista named Affonso de Sardinha while prospecting for gold. Sardinha sum after established two forges for the direct treatment of the ore, which he presented to the governor of the captaincy. D. Francisco de Souza, in 1600, while the latter was visiting that locality, The difficulties encountered in carrying on the work led to the ultimate abandonment of the industry, and even to forgetting those who had

In 1681 Luiz Lopes de Carvalho, capitão-món and ouvidor of Itanhaem, rediscovered the mines while travelling through the interior, and claimed the honor of first discovery. He turned over the mines to the municipal council of Sorocaha, and in the name of his sovereign issued orders that no

one should extract ore under the penalty of death.

The creation of the existing foundry, however, did not take place until early in the present century. In 1810 the Prince Regent ordered that two iron foundries should be constructed, one in Minas Geraes and the other in São Paulo, and this duty was entrusted to Cul. Xavier de Almeida and the Portuguese chemist Manso, under instructions from the Coule de Linhares. The creation of the enterprise seems to have been partially of a private character, as 29 shareholders, representing 60 shares of 800\$000 each, were interested. The government sent to Sweden for iron-workers and brought out the metallurgist G. Hedberg and 14 workmen under contract. Hedberg and his companions were accompanied to São Paulo by Capt. Frederic Louis William Varnhagen in the capacity of interpreter and assistant. Hedberg built four Stückoffen furnaces, each capable of producing 90 kilos, of iron every 24 hours.

In a brief time, however, troubles arose at the iron works which led to serious consequences. There were petty intrigues of every description, to which were added a religious persecution of the Protestant Swedes which soon compelled them to leave the place. Varnhagen had remained at the works, and upon the resignation of Helberg was appointed director (1815-1816). The government then took over the enterprise, paying the private shareholders for their interest, and essayed to establish two high furnaces, in which effort it was greatly aided by Eschwege. On November 1st, 1818, was made the first run of molten iron.

In 1822 Vainhagen left the country because of the declaration of Brazilian independence, and was succeeded by Capt. Rufino José Felizardo e Cos succeeded by Capt. Rufino José Felizardo e Costa, and in 1824 by Antonio Xavier Ferreira, who held the position of director until 1834. During this period the works fell into a state of decadence, through bad administration, the directors knowing nothing whatever of iron-working. In 1836 the winks were placed under the charge of Maj. John gave them the first successful administration since the resignation of Varnhagen. Bloem, the 4th inst. publishes this startling news, and it is be loped that the the matter is to be examined into. workmen sent to Matto Grosso where it was proposed to establish another enterprise of the same character under Rudolph Wanheldt. This last undertaking failed, and the collections taken from Ypanema and delivered over to its projector were st. In 1865, under the stimulus of the Para guayan war, the government entrusted the reorganization of the works to Dr. Joaquim de Souza Mursa, captain of engineers, who is their present director. Various additions have since been made the works, and large quantities of approved chinery purchased. New furnaces have been machinery purchased. completed with the intention of increasing the pro duction to 20 tons of cast iron and 10 tons of wrought iron and steel per day. The real pro-duction, however, is far within these figures. A large tract of contiguous country has been reserved for forest, in order to supply the works with charcoal.

#### RAILROAD NOTES

- —The Paulista company carried 1,017 immigrants gratuitously during the first half of the current year.
- —The Angust receipts of the Rio d'Ouro line amounted to 8,923\$050, of which 4,124\$980 were on account of the water works.
- —The September receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 283,181\$750, of which 50,735\$410 from passengers and 190,090\$230 from freight. Expenses are not given.
- -Complaints have been made recently of the slowness with which the Dom Pedro II line is handling coffee. Why could not a few trains be run during the night?
- —The Minas and Rio line has resolved to allow a 20% reduction in freights on coffee coming from localities 80 kilometres, and more, beyond the station of Tres Corações.
- —Coffee is said to be accumulating at some stations of the Mogyana line beyond their storage capacity. The roads do not seem to be able to carry it as fast as received.
- —The receipts of the Paulista company for the first half of the year were 1,072.455\$510. expenses 586,345\$032, and halance 486,110\$478. The dividend was 6\$000 per share.
- —The Emperor has sanctioned the legislative act appropriating 3,764,097\$465 for the payment of accounts due the contractor for the extension of the Recife and S. Francisco railway and its branch to Caruari.
- —The August receipts of the Paulista line amounted to 249.534\$930, and the expenditures to 104.754\$770, leaving a surplus of 144.780\$160. This raises the surplus since July 1st to 226,-152\$740.
- —The Minas and Rio company has reduced its rates for 1st-class passengers between Cruzeiro and Tres Corações from 100 reis to 80 reis per kilometre, the fare now being 138600 either way, or 208400 for an excursion ticket good for 40 days.
- —The Lorena central usine is proposing to lay a tramway line about that town. It would seem that railways and tramways for general purposes are becoming of more advantage to these central sugar factory companies than the prosecution of their l-gitimate industry.
- —The fiscal engineer's report for the first six months of the present year gives the traffic receipts of the Campos and Carangola company at 272.-541\$360 and expenses 163,233\$687, balance 109.-307\$673. The total capital employed up to 30th June was 5,730,213\$427.
- —On the 12th a large lighter for the Principe de Grân Pará railway was launched. The dimensions are: length between perpendiculars 87 metres, breadth 8 metres and that loaded 1.20 metres. It is to be used for the transportation of goods waggons between this city and Mauá.
- —The traffic receipts of the Great Western of Brazil railway for the first half of the present year were 123,834\$190, against 180,700\$920 for the same period in 1885, and expenses were 149.470\$790 against 199,201\$90; the deficits were 25,636\$600 and 18,492\$070 respectively.
- —The Rio de Janeiro provincial government has granted at-70-years' privilege to the Macahé central sugar factory company for the construction of a railway from Macahé to the Serra do Frade, a distance of 38 kilometres. The concession grants a privileged zone of 15 kilometres each side of the line.
- —The total receipts of the Ituana railway, São Faulo, for the half year ending 30th June last were 237,375\$681, or 54,220\$610 less than those of the preceding half year. The number of passengers carried amounted to 41,037, and the freight traffic to 16,039 metrical tons. The decrease from the last half year was in the latter.

#### LOCAL NOTES

- —It is said that the minister of marine intends to reside on the island of Paquetá during the summer —probably to familiarize himself with nautical matters.
- —A nest of counterfeiters has recently been discovered and broken up in Bnenos Aires. It is said that but little of their paper had gone into circulation.
- -The New York correspondent of the Jornal is still incredulous as to the efforts of the Centro da Lavoura e do Commercio in establishing direct trade with New Orleans.
- —El Telegrapho Marituno ot Montevideo is authority for the statement that the republic of Uruguay is in debt to Brazil to the amount of nine and one half million pesos.
- —The government cummission appointed to settle up the transfer of the ohl gas company's plant and material to its successor, has appraised the surplus stores and material on hand on September 1st at 986,769\$209.
- —The government has authorized the celebration of a contract for the surface drainage of the Ilha das Flores for the sum of 4,900\$, and the construction of an infirmary in connection with the immigrant's station at a cost of 7,800\$.
- —In response to the complaints of the press as to the scarcity of 100, 200 and 400 reis revenue stamps, the director of the Mint says that there has been, and now 12 no scarcity of them in his hands. The fault, then, appears to be at the Treasury.
- —The Fornal de Commercio says that at a fire in the Rua de Santos Rudrigues on the morning of the 6th, the engines got stuck in the mud and great difficulty was experienced in getting to work. Fancy fire engines stuck in the mul in the first city of Sauth America!
- —The minister of war has stirred up a hornets' nest among the army officers by his arraws, and his culleague at the Treasmy has brought the civil engineers about his ears, all because the guaranteed railways do not come up to expectation. Verilly, the cabinet is beset.
- —The directors at the national inuseum are planning for the transportation to this city of the celebrated meteorite at Bendegó, province il Bahia. As it is lying some distance from the Bahia and S. Francisco railway and weighs about ten tons, the task will be one of no slight difficulty.
- —The Paraty whale, late from the vicinity of Bahia, arrived at the national museum on the 8th inst., where suitable quarters are heing prepared for the illustrious stranger. It is said that his olor was so strong that even the minimise protested and begged to have some one hold their noses.
- —Admiral Daniel L. Braine, the new commander in chief of the South Atlantic squadron of the United States, arrived here on the 6th, un the American packet Finance. His pennant was at once hoisted on the flag-ship Lancater, where he was received with the customary salutes.
- The police succeeded in capturing three pickpockets on the French packet Congo on the 6th inst. Two persons had already suffered losses, one of 600\$\frac{1}{2}00\$, and the other of 80\$\frac{1}{2}000\$. It would appear that these knaves have heen regularly working the French packets, where the large crowds of pemple remiler it easy for them to ply their traile,
- The "public lands and colonization" hureau has made a contract fur 10,000 propaganda pamphlets, entitled Not Fisola dei Fiort, by Carlos Usiglio. We have not seen the production, but it is unquestionably a piece of very fine writing. Let us hope that the author has not overlooked that important matter of "two good sound meals a day."
- —The minister of agriculture has resolved, it is said, to invite tenders for the insurance of material shipped to Brazil for the government, but reserves the right of accepting any tender he pleases without regard to the rates offered. The minister appears to be intending to do an immense amount of negotiation in order to accomplish a very simple husiness.
- —According to the Puis, the Emperor and Empress leave this city for São Paulo on the 18th inst., stopping at Loreau the first night, then at São Paulo, and then going to Caldas on the 21st. After his return from Caldas, His Majesty expects to visit all the railways in the province of São Paulo before returning to this city. He will be away about four weeks.
- —The senatorial election in the province of Rio de Janeiro on the 7th appears to have been a "walk over" for the conservative list, Minister Belisario leading all the confestants by a large number of wites. But will any one tell us how it happens that this city votes for a senator from the province. The municipality is not under provincial administration, and is supposed to be absolutely independent.

- -The new president of Pará gets an allowance of 5,000\$ for mileage (ajudas de custo).
- —A fifth prorogation of the General Assembly was announced on the 11th inst., this time to the 16th.
- -Mr. H. Clay Armstrong, consul general of the United States at this port, returned on the Finance on the 6th.
- —On the 8th there was an explosion at the dynamite factory at Macacos, near Rio, when one man was reduced to fragments.
- —A number of army and navy officers met on the 10th to endorse the protest against certain avisas of the department of war.
- —The Princess Imperial entertained the ladies connected with the grand bazar held here recently, on the 9th at the Palacio Isabel. Opinions differ as to whether it was animado, or the contrary.
- —Two hoxes of sugar cane cuttings have been received by the department of agriculture from the director of the botanic gardens on the island of Mauritius through the Brazilian legation in London.
- —A man hung himself here recently and was quite dearl when the police cut him down. The examination by the police doctors proves that the cause of death was arphyxia, and we endorse the decision of the doctors.
- —On the 9th the charges against the aldermen suspended and prosecuted for alleged malpractices in regard to the killing of animals at the abattoir, were dismissed by the judicial authority. This is just the result we anticipated.
- —The Diario de Nolicias of the 9th is responsible for the statement that a patent has been granted for hygienic and economical shirts for the navy, Are private individuals deprived of this advantageous patent? And if so, why?
- —The hoard of health seems to have been deceived about the condemned mark "S. & A." for imported Portuguese wine, thus label having been put on some artificial wine by mistake. They are now trying to find where the sample came from.
- —A colored female heggar recently died in the poor-house here and upon preparing the corpse for burial, it was found that she had secreted documents and miney to the value of 8,600%. Begging seems almost as good a trade as newspaper "cilitor-
- ing."

  —Engineer Révy has not been idle in the great sanitary works, but he says more people and money are wanted to carry out his great scheme. The minister of empire does nut seem inclined to authorize another Quixailá fiasco right uniter the noses of legislators.
- —For the benefit of the heardless we may mention that a provincial paper says that quaty (racon) lat was prescribed to a woman suffering from eryspilis. It did not cure this desease, but produced fine whiskers. Perhaps it is necessary to have the erysipilis first.
- —The delight of Mr. Slater, when he can inform us that the cables are all out of the fight on the west cuast, is only equalled by that of our telegraph department when it can say that Mr. Slater having broken a wire, it, the telegraph department, will accept messages to Pará.
- —The minister of war has executed a successful flank movement to the rear by referring the question of permitting officers to discuss military matters in the press to the Conselho Supremo Militar, with a request that a code of rules he prepared to govern action on this point in the future. In the meantime all avinar relating to the question are sus-
- —The government having worked itself into a state of doubt over that clause in its contract with the new gas company relative to the responsibilities of proprietors and tenants for gas hills and the authorization for the company to exact guarantee deposits, the minister is now arranging to have this clause properly interpreted by the government. It is quite within the pussibilities that the official interpretation will show that the clause intended something quite contrary to what the company understands.
- —The Cajú regatta on the 10th inst., in spite of the lad weather, was a great success, the attendance being large and enthusiastic. There were eleven races rowed, three ot which armosed exceptional interest, viz.: the 4th, for "out-riggers," the cowain of the winning boat being one of Cajús pretty girls, Miss Alice Fox; the 5th, 12-oared cutters, between crews of the U. S. flagslup Laucaster and Brazilian steaner Humaytá, the former winning; and 10th, 12-oared cutters, between crews from the British gunboat Ruby and the Brazilian frigate Amazonts, the latter winning. The club-house of the Club de Regatas Cajuense was well filled with friends, who were pleasantly entertained during the day. Just as we go to press we are favored with a detailed report of the races from the Club, hut our time and space unfortunately prevent its publication.

- On the 13th telegraphic communication with Pará was inaugurated,
- —The Brazilian consul-general in London, Barão de Ihirámirim, left for Southampton on the Elbe on the 9th inst.
- —The "Societade de Concertos Classicos" gave a concert at the Cassino on the evening of the 11th, which was a great success. We are obliged for the invitation sent us.
- —Conselheiro José Machado Coelho de Castro, for many years president of the Bank of Brazil, left for Europe on the Galicia on the 6th, with his family.
- --A gentleman recently arrived from Diamantina, Minas Geraes, has been robbed of diamonds to the round sum of 10,000\$. The police are trying to investigate the matter.
- —Deputy Candido de Oliveira has been selected as Senator to fill the vacancy in the Minas Geraes representation. He received the least number of votes of the three names submitted to the Emperor's chinice.
- —It is said that the minister of agriculture has fined the new gas company for an infraction of contract in cutting off gas from the Theatre Lucinda and exacting an advance deposit. And yet the company only did what it had a perfect right to lio.
- The government has imposed a fine of 5,000\$ on the Royal Insurance Co, for effecting operations in life insurance when its authorization refers to fire insurance only. On the 8th the government refused to take the recourse of the company into consideration.
- --We have been favored by Messrs. Hugh Wilson & Son with a fine specimen of sugar from the Ignape and Rio Funda usines of the Balia Central Sugar Factories, which resembles the Demerara crystals prepared for exportation. The sugar is yellowish in coher and is of excellent quality.
- —One of three gentlemen who conduct intelligence offices here, collect wages of servants in advance and victimise the hirer and hired alike, was on the 12th convicted to 9 years and 9 months imprisumment and a fine of 37% per cent on the sum appropriated! He had better have committed murder at once.
- —By a circular letter of the 4th inst, the minister of justice advises the juizer de dirrito of this capital that on 22nd September, 1887, the consular conventions between Brazil and Great Britain, Italy, France, Germany, Spain, Holland and Switzerlaml will expire, and will thereafter have reconficient.
- —On the 12th inst, the minister of agriculture addressed a circular letter to Bazillan legations and cumsulates in foreign countries, in which information is given in the favors granted to immigrants in this country. The hest inducements are held out to plantation labouers, who come under labur contracts or declare their intention to settle on plantations as laborers. It is only the old, and story.
- —The minister of agriculture has declined to permit the Glamorgan Coal Cu, to appeal to the Council of State against the fine imposed upon them for transacting business in Brazil without permission, on the ground that the company is not competent. This appears to be somewhat high-handed and unjust, and it looks as though the minister feated that his arbitrary action in this matter would not be sustained.
- —An establishment for the manufacture of liqueurs at No. 3 Run da Quitanda was raided by health and pulice officials on the morning of the 5th inst., because the proprietor had not taken out a license not paid his taxes. A large quantity of spurious liqueurs, ready for sale, were seized, hesides two boxes of labels made in Europe. We are inclined to think that the non-payment of taxes is not the only question involved.
- —We deeply regret to note the death of Mr. John Miller, an old and widely known merchant of San Paulo, which occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 6th instant. Mr. Miller had been in poor health for some time, and returned home about one year ago to get what benefit rest ami change of climate could afford. He had been a resident of San Paulo many years, where he married, and where he leaves a host of warm personal friends.
- The younger men of the Club de Engenharia are proposing to publish an engineering paper under the title of Revista do Club de Engenharia. The enterprise, we fear, is not a wise one. There are already two engineering papers in this city, neither of which is receiving a very liberal support. In our opinion the engineering classes of this country will not support more than one organ, and for this reason there ought to be some combination between these rival interests. A good paper is a necessity, while three poor ones will be a possive disadvantage.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECRIVED.

A Nova Lei de Terras; an opinion presented to parliament by the Sociedade Central de Immigração on the new public lands law of the minister of agriculture. The society is not altogether favorof agreements. The society is not attogened most-able to the projected law, and suggests ament-ments to many of its provisions, the majority of which are good and worthy of consideration.

Nucleos de Immigração do Município do Porto de Cima; Mappas Eskitisticos; published by the Sociedade Central de Immigração. A compilation of statistics relative to the settlers in several nuclei in the Porto de Cima colony, giving name, age, nativity, and the kintl of products cultivated. No results are given.

Annaes da Escola de Minas de Ouro Preto; No. 4. Rio de Janeiro: G. Leuzinger & Filhos, 1885. This important publication is somewhat behind, but its exceptional value will be more than compensation for that. This number is devoted to special geological and mineralogical researches, and contains the valuable memoirs of P. W. Limil upon the limestone caves of interior Brazil, and ar terestrug article upon the Ypanema iron works by its assistant director, Leandro Dupré,

Revista Musical; A new semi-monthly musical journal published in São Paulo.

Relatorio do Bauco do Brazil; 1886. We have already given extracts from this report.

Casamento Civil; hy Alfredo d'Escragnolle Tamay. Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional, 1886. One of the series of hunks heing published by the Saciedade Central de Immigração. An interesting discussion of one of the most vital questions connected with the development of Brazil through munigration,

#### COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, October 14th, 1886.

Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (14000), gold 27 il 

#### EXCHANGE.

October 4.—The rates at the banks were michanged and maker very finn. A fair amount of bisiness may reported at 211316—22, latter on thead office, in lands sterling and at 22-22 116 from second hands. Commercial stelling wis quoted at 22 116, 2215 and 22 316. Bank finnes were reported at 43 and commercial at 43 as. Severeigus solid at 163856, closing with larger at 108750, sellers at 108792.

10\$865, closing with luyers at 10\$\$^920, sellers at 10\$200. October 5.—The marker was not 5 strong, the English banks refixing in draw at 22. There was a fin business doing at 21 (1346–22), later on head affect in the morning, and also form second lands, and at 22 (156–22) \$1 commercial Commercial frames 430, 431 and 442. Sovereigns closed with luners at 1.\$853., sellers at 10\$310. October 6.—The market was very quiet at mechanged rates, 137; 21 (34) 6 on Lendon, 434 on Paris and 338 on Hamburg at 400 (14); 25\$300–25\$310 on New York at sight Commercial stelling ass quoted nominally at 22–22 (116, there being no lidle. Sovereigns sold at 10\$380 and 10\$210, closing with huyers at 10\$\$500, no cellers. closing with buyers at 10\$890, no sellers.

closing with linguist at 102500, no settlers. Oriother y —There is no change in the official rates and the marker was quite. Commercial stelling was quoted at 22, 22 (1)6 and 22%, and bank from second hands at 22. Sow eneigns were reported sold nith seriest in 17889-2000, and chosed at the Eachange with largers at 105870, sellens al 10≸930.

ai 1623/30.

Chibea B., "The market was very quiet with triffiar, amounts of hink sterling reported at 2115/16, and on head office at 22 from second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at 22, 221/16 and 22½. Sovereigns with at 10\$300, closing with buyers at 16\$500, sellers at 10\$500.

with buyers at 16\$500, sellers at 16\$540.

October 9, —The market was more animated and strong, Bank sterling was reported at 21 1516—22, latter on head offices, and at 22—23 116 firm second hands, with commercial quoted at 22116, 225 and 22 316. In finance business was reported at 433 fir commercial. Sovereigns sold at 16\$800, coloning with buyers at 16\$800, sellers at 16\$200. On the street 3,000 sovereigns were reported sold, s. 0. 3010 June, delivery 1,000 per month.

October 11.—Ruses were advanced to 22 on London, 433 on

30th June, delivery 1,000 per mouth.

October 11 — Rates were advanced to 22 on London, 435 on Paris and 536—537 on Haulburg at 30 dts. 2\$300 on New York at sight. From second hambs bank sterling was quoted at 22½. Commercial sterling 29½, 23 pit 6 and 25½, with filtle doing. Sovereigns were exported sold on the street at 10590, closing at the Exchange with buyers at 1€\$424, sellers at 105830.

tc880, sellow at 10880.

October 12.—Maket quiet at unchanged rates

Business was reported at 22.—22 1/16 for bank & Business was reported at 22.—22 1/16 for bank & Beiling, latter on head offices and at 22/6 from second hands. Bank on Paris 433 and commercial stering 22/6, 23/16 and 22/6. Sovereigns sold at 10880, closing with largers at 10880, sellers at 10880, a boustide transaction in sovereigns was reported at 108400, so. 0. 23/16.

at 10,5500, S. 0. 23rd.

October 13.—The monket was quiet but strong. The Fig. his banks were drawers at 22 1116 on head offices and bank atteiling from second hands was again reported at 22%. Business was reported in commercial sterling at 22% at 22 316 and 22% Sovereigns sold at 10,550 at the Exchange and 105860 on the street, closing with buyers at 105860, sellers at 105870.

Octoher 14.—Official rates are unchanged, viz: 22 for bank steiling on bankers and 22116 on head offices. The market is firm with commercial quoted at 221/2—221/2.

-The Villa Isabel train company has raised a debenture on of 300,000\$ at 6½ per cent.

-The coincidence of the departure of the president of one of our bank and its being packet day, almost crazed the ex-change brokers on the 6th

-At the meeting of the shareholders of the Nacional de Navegução company on the 6th, St. Othon Leonardos was elected president, and Sr. João Antonio Mendes Tolla, managng director

"ng director.

—The dividends on the 1868 and 1879 gold loans, and the sinking fund of the former, produced payments in gold by the Therenry as follows:

Interest on 1868 loan, 6 months.

661, 388\$
Sinking fund do 1,389, 500
Interest on 1879 loan, 3 months.

2,008, 846\$
or at par, about £216,120 sig. As payments have been

or at par, about £236, 100 sig. As payments have been made in sovereigns and we bear a good part of these have altently, or will shortly return to England, might nor the expense of importing and exporting this very considerable sum have been saved by the Treasury?

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS.

161H - 30TH SEPTEMB

Exchange passed. C1,003,192 at 2134-2236 d. Francs 1,569,294 ... 434-445 teis R. Marks 75,354 ... 540-545 teis. Coffee sold.

8 5,087 lings weighing 4,985,220 kilogrammes.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Par Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York

and freight by steamer	do Good and, per 10 kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 15t. per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States 25 c & 400		State of the market	Sales for United States, bags	do Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	Stock this morning, bags	
105% C	4.150	1175 C	4.750	25 c & 40°°	221/4 d	weak	l	13,000	23,000	250,000	Oct 5
10 9116	+ 150	11 13[16	4.750	25 c & 500	221/8	weak	ι	14,000	18,000	268,000	Oct 6
.0 9116	4,150	11 13 16	4.750	25 C & 500	223/6	weak	1	15,000	18,000	286,000	Oct 7
ro 9116	4.750	11 13/16	4.750	25 C & 500	221/8	wesk	1,000	12,000	25.000	200.000	Oct 8
10 91.6	4.150	gift ii	4.750	25 C & 500	221/6	steady	1,000	11,000	19,000	309.000	Oct 9
ne glip	4.150	21 13/16	4.730	20 c & 500	221/4	5, m, advg.	. 1	12,000	30.000	338,000	0ct 11
-	4-350	121/4	4.950	20 € 6€ 500	271/4	nem.	9.000	14,000	13,000	333.000	Oct. 12
-	4,250	12%	4.950	20 C & 500	22.74		f			323.000	3
and and	a guid	orlin zu	5,100	20 0 00 500		77	f i	20.000	11.000	3 -7,000	1

Sales to Comme	
Sales for Emope etc. do do	30,000 11
Sailing clearances for the United States	20,000 11
Steamer clearances do ()	
Clearances for Emope and Elsewhere	10,000 μ
Clearances for zarrepe	20 C. & 5%
Freights by steamer	
do sail	10/ & 500
GO SHIP TO STATE OF CASES	3
Steamers loading for United States	5
Stock at Santos this morning	160,000 bags
Receipts during week to 8th Oct	79,000
Receipts diving week to our continue	
Sales for United States during week	6,000 11
do Europe do	62,000 11
Shipments to United States do	42,000 H
dg Emope do	44,000 11
Market firm : Good Average	4\$200 11
la landing for United States.	

LONDON	AND	BRAZILIAN	$BANK_1$	LIMITED.

ON AND BRAZILIAN	BANK, LIMIT
Capital	£ 1,000,000
do paid up	500,000
Reserve Fund	250,000

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1886. Assets.

	Assets.		1
	Capital, un-called	4,444,444\$450	
	Bills discounted	3,691,276 970	1
	Bills receivable	2,320,435 250	·
ı	Head office and branches	5,621,024 640	٠
ı	Loans, current accounts, etc	4,509,202 630	
ĺ	Securities to accounts current, elc	8,668,119 100	
	Cash	1,233,564 520	
ı		30,488,067\$560	
ı	Liabilities.		
	Capital, subscribed	8,888,888 \$ 890	,
5	Deposits in account current	446, 174 939	, '
	3, 6 and 10 days nulice	3,137,500 250	,
	30 and 60 days notice	247,714 600	,
i	fixed maturity	1,945,618 200	a
n	Securities for accounts current, etc	10,686,413 230	0
e	Sundry necounts	4,996,05: 60	0
	Bills payable	139,705 75	٥
n		30,488,067\$50	0

E. & O. E.
Rio de Janeiro, 4th October, 1886.
For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited,
Ed. Herdman, Manager.

"Fond, Accountant.  $\begin{array}{c} ENGLISH \ BANK \ OF \ RIO \ DE \ JANEIRO_{l} \\ LIMITED. \end{array}$ 

Capital, 50,000 shares at £20. £ 1,000,000 

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1886, Assels.

Capital, nn-called	4,444,4419444	
Bills discounted	5,898,445 687	
Loans, guaranteed accounts, etc	8,198,031 088	
Bills receivable	1,450,591 980	
Securities for loans, accounts current, etc	6,875,466 060	
Smidry accounts	698,014 492	١,
Cash	790,360 486	
	28,355,354 \$237	
Liabilities.		
Capital	8,888,888\$888	l
Deposits in account current	354,805 424	
Deposits in account current		1

28,355,354\$237

#### SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

	SAUES OF STOCKS HAVE		- 1		i.
Oc.	tober 4.		- 1		i
14 5	Six per cent, apolices	996	000		į
	Five per cent. Bo. all paid	990	000		i
	do 110	995	200	-	_
3	do do	997	oco	. '	١.
156	Sourcegus	10	86o	•	
	Banca da Bezzil		000		L
	Panen Industrial		000	3	١.
10	Fidelillade lusce	230	000	34,179	9
10	hyp. noies nanco C. Kea Go Daniel	87	000	79	
	**		- 1	-	÷
	nuber 5			24.369	١.
12	Six per cent, apolices	221	000	ü	61016
24	do	998	000	Ø,	10
i	do	999	000	-	ī
	Five per cent do. all paid	990	000	W	l
- 20	do do	995	000	3,119	3
20	Ronco Auxiliat	200	000	9	14
40	do	201	000		ı
	Nacional de Navegação	204		15,350	1
	croher 6.			3	1
5	Six per cent, aprilices	998	000	_	÷
8:	do	999	000		ı
1,200	Sovereigns	10	880	6,697	ŀ
	do	10	1910	77	1
1,000	Banco de Brazil	277	OUO	-	ī
104	Banco Commercial 2 series	51	000	8.0	1
50	Panco do Commercio a SelleS		000	0 U	1
51	Lenpoldina R R.	133	500	-	1
110		184	000		1
104	Surocabana R R, 100\$	6;		1 5	J
60	Nacional de Navegação		000	1,053	1
	October 7			-	i
	Six per cent, apolices	698	0.50	17.035	١
5		999	(100	03	ı
22	da			u	1
100	Five per cent, do, all paid	990		1	ī
5	Banco Auxiliar	204	000	3	
20	Banco do Biazil	277		1 3	۱
50	Banco Delcredere	134	000		
17	Leopoldina R R	181	0.0	1 5	3
130	deb. do 200\$	189	000	1 3	5
200	Sorocahana R.R. 1005	. 07		1 5	1
13	Lonfonca Insce	68		1 -	
8	Fidelidade do	230	000	1 3	5
15	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Berzi [60] I serie	79	1100	1000	3
	a. do 2 senie	78	900	1.	_
15				1	
	October 8.			1 3	D

	Six per cent, apolices	998 000
7	Five per cent. do. all paid	990 000
100	do do	994 000
54		996 <b>00</b> 0
11		10 880
181	Sovereigns.	
250	Banco Commercial	235 000
89	do 2 series	51 000 226 000
30	Banco di Commercio	181 000
5	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	
100	Somenhana R.R. 100\$	67 90
(	October 11.	
4	Six per cent apolices	998 000
200\$	do	199 600
3,000\$	do Prov. Rio	103 00
97	Banco Commercial 2 series	51 000
50	do do	52 000
100	Banco do Commercio 3 series	82 000
50	Banco Rusal	332 000
24	deb. Gião Pará R. R. 7%	198 000
45	Amazon Steam Navigation	80 000
149	Brazileira de Navegação	360 000
100	Nacional do	204 000
25	Previdente Insce	68 coo
50	hyp. notes Banco Predial	721/2 %
-	October 12	
	Six per cent. apolices	999 000
41	Five per cent, do all paid	999 000
50	do do,	994 900
97		103 %
2,000\$		10 850
3,000	- 1 5	275 000
49	Bauco do Brazil	41 000
59	Banco Delcredere	332 000
59	Banco Ruial	
10		181 000
5	; ,, Gião Pará R.R. 6½ %	97 %
25	Carris Urbanos tramway	200 000
		550 000
10	Garantia do	222 000
300	Nacional de Navegação 15 Jun	200 000
24	hyp. notes Banco Predial	73 %
7	Banco C, Real do Brazil (600)	78 %
	October 13-	
3	6 Six per cent apolices	998 000
1		999 000
701		
500		99 %
1,500	\$ Gold Loan, 1868	1,300 000
6,33	•	10 850
4		275 000
17	n deb Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	182 000
	6 Macahé and Campos R R	. 8o %
23		) 78 °o
	A. (mild c H.) a come	s 87 000
	14 11 NO (grad 5 75) 1 serie	

#### SUMMARY OF THE BANK STATEMENTS.

September 30th (in contos de réis or 1:000\$000).
We include in circulation the issue of hypothecary notes, thich are not however legal tender.

		28,355,354\$											
	k O. K.			- 2	구표것	1 ( R C a	7	Cash	Mo	TE C	BEC	Bill A	
io de J	laneiro, 6th October, 1886. The English Bank of Rio de Jac	neiro. Limitert.		9	of p	OLE TA	ind	70	D P	i i	2 2	356 358	
rof	Lovel J. Mullins, M.	anager.		10	aya	Capital paid np Reserve fund ("urnlanion and	Liabilities -	2	ges	T I	CCI.	ry b	
	Henry Scott, Acig. I	Accountant.		- 1	Site	and and			3	Sp.	12 c	夏岸	
	SALES OF STOCKS AND S				Bills payable Profits in suspense.	nd hyp.			lau.	4	Bills receivable	Assers: freasury bills Bills discounted	
Oct	obet 4.								non	3			
14 S	ix per cent. apolices	996	000	- 1		notes					11	11	
100 F	ive per cent. Bo. all paid	990	000		111	» ; ;			_			<del></del>	
3		995		1									4 111
17	do do	997	86o	: :	111	3.1.1	ш	: :	: :	: : :	: :	* *	Auxiliar
156 S	overcigns Sanco do Brazil			ı			1						
			000	51.		a M 10			63			HW	
10 F	idelillade lusce yp. notes Banco C. Real	de Brazil	000	34.179	5 N	18,0350		7.8	4ω,	05.0	1,293	0 W	Brazii
10 h	yp. noies Banco C. Keto	5"/ol S7	000	3	532	80 60	79	124	8 8	2 2 2	3 % 5	,5 A	
			-	÷			11	1	_			1	
	inber 5	. 007	000	12		0	4	PN		u H	5	:55]	Commer- cial
	ix per cent, apolices		000	813	301 488	1.856	3	2,493	30	233	2 2 2	.080	cui
24			000				-11	-		-			-
1	do		000	1		*3	w					ا . بر ا	Commer-
100	Five per cent do. all paid	990	000	3,119	<u>, 111</u>	2117	3.119	274	1.1	1 1 1	: 1 3	265	cial de S. Paulo
20 1	do do	200	000	5	8 :	5	9	+0					
			000	T						_		1 24	Com-
43	Nacional de Navegação	204	000	5.3	31	900	15.351	U1.44	4 N	489		6	mercio
Oc	goher 6.			5	723	8 69	15	86	35	3 8	71	5 G	
5 :	Six per cent. aprilices		000	-1			-11-	ī					Credito
8:	do	999	000	6		÷.	112		91	: :	: : :	::	Real do
200	Sovereigns		880	3	00.10	: 88	1 097	201	. 4				Brazi?
,000	do	10	1910	7	0 04		-				_		
104	Banco de Brazil	277		_			- 0		, Ln			'	Credito Real de
5 1	Ranco Commercial 2 series Banco do Commercio 3 series	51	000	°00	61	1.98	750	544	- 02	;;;	, i i	2 1	S. Paulo
50	Lauroldina R R	133		4	2 2	50 GO H I	*اا	1 * "					
110	Lenpoldina R R							1					Del-
104	Oeste de Minas R.R Surocabana R R. 100\$		7 %	51	* :	1114	. Ka		: :	21.0	111	72	credere
60	Nacional de Navegação	200	000	55	500	S0 .	1053	31	3	ò ÷		5.3	1
	clober 7			-				1					1
	Six per cent, apolices		3 000	17.	н.	2113	17.035			1.1	14	98.58 5.89 5.89	English
	do		(100	3	14	3	7.035	000	100		č.	కొల్ల	
22	Five per cent. do, all paid.			-	-		-1-	<del></del>		_			1
	Banco Auxiliar			3		v) .	0 3			::	N	ر در س	Industrial
	Banco do Biazil	27		7	4 98	900	8	200	300	65	122	528	7.11.11.10.11.11.11
20 50			000	4	0.0	5 6	<u> </u>		500	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			1
17	Leopoldina R R	13.	4 000	12			. 11:	: ـ ا ـ				÷ω.	London &
130	Leopoldina R R.  deb. do 200\$  S. Isabel do Rio Pieto I	R.R. 200\$ 180		.6	5.6	5711	1		280	::	1 63	3.691	Brazilian
10	S. Isithel do Rio Pieto I Sorocahana R.R. 100\$	2000	7 000	043	15.682	5.777	2   2	2	5		ŏ	9 =	1
200			8 000	-			-	Ī	_				Mercantis
*3	Fidelidade do	L do Promi	0 000	6		140	3	1	13	1 4		N N	Santes
15	hyp. notes Banco C. Real	60 l series 7	9 1100	19	9 9	2016	8	322	87	13	529	7 8	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
15	do do	2 series 7	8 000	-			-  -	-		_			1
	Crober 8.			ء ا	-	Ut	13	0	. 3	۹.,		:::	Predial
54	Six per cent. apolices		8 000	9	0	5.527 357	8	3	21	2	502		
21	do	99	9 000	8	"	470	<u> </u>	10	~	_			<del></del>
(con\$	do	99	8 %	w	1	N					1	× 00 +	١
562	Sovereigns		to 88a	37.170	12 W.	2,958 75,670	8.000	610	۱ w	200	2 # 2	4.000 3.225 32.284	Rural
105		21	6 000	70	306	70	8	9   9	ŭ	000	× 00 =	* tri o	!
61	Banco do Biaril. Banco Commercial 2 series.  deb. Leopoldina R R. £50.	5	51 000	1-	1			T					União de
100	deb. Leopoldina R R. £50.		20 000 25 000	N	= .	m!		S S		: _1	1.1	368	Credito
150			81 000	956	8 5	57	670	88	9 u	. 58		2.68	
85	Oeste de Minas R.R. S. Antonio de Padua R.	18		1-	1		!						Т
10	Jardim Botanico tramway	R 20	44 000	30	A.	10 to -	2	0 1	2 0	101	e co	78 43	T'etais
120			007	7.2	7.9	34,648 128,644 1,862	1	2 7	23	53	5	43.310 31.142 70.116	2.5
	Brazilaira da Navegação		65 010	1 3	1977	2 2 200	8	317					
100	Argor Fluminense Insce		50 000	1	The '	Pressur	v ha	d on d	e pos	t at	the B	ank of	Brazil 15,76
100	Angos I diminente			1	2		,						and due by (
100 20 30	Argos Fluminense Insce deb. Arroio dos Ratos coal.		216 "/0	9.	128722	in acr	COLLD	CHES	ent a	ınd a	1,804	17400 W	vas due by
100 20 30 390	deb. Arroio dos Ratos coal- hyp notes Baneo Predial	l do Brazil	71 " 1	8.	5\$312 ank '5	in acr	COLLD	CHES	ent a	ınd a	1,804	17400 W	ncluded in
100 20 30	hyp notes Banco Predial Banco C. Rea	l do Brazil [6%] a series	294 "√a 28 95 \$5 5>0	b	ank "	in acr	of	t curr domes	ent a tic l	ınd a	1,804	17400 W	vas due by t neluded in "

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRAZILIAN STOCKS AND SHARES.

EXTRACTED FRON "THE STATIST" AND "RAILWAY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 18TH. Government Stocks.

1863     4½ perct. hoan     100—102       1865     " 99—101       1871     " 97—99       1875     " 97—99	
1879 41/4	, 1
1883 434	3
1886 5 ,, ,,	2
Railways.	Ш
paid	Ш
20 Alagoas, Lint. 7 per et guarantee 161/2-171	6
100 do deb. 6 11 107-100	
20 Bahia a S Francisco 7 per ct. guar 22 1/4-2 1/2	4
20 Brazilian Great Southern	ш
20 Imp. Cent Bahia	ш
100 do deb 6 per ct 113-115	
roo Campos & Carangola deb. 51/2 per ct 105-107	,
20 Conde d'Eu, Lim. 7 per ct. guar 16-16	
100 do deb. 51/2 per ct 100-102	1
100 D. Thereza Christina deb. 51/2 per cent 96-98	n
	-11
100 av 00 1, desi o poi omitina in anti-	
	2
Total Tricker	
100 Recife a S. Finneisco 7 per ct. gilar 102-104	
20 S Paulo 7 per ct guai 401/2-411	6
100 do deh. stock 51/2 per ct 128-130	
100 S Paulo & Rio deb. 6 per ct 108-110	•
too do do and series 108-110	5
20 South Brazilian 12-22	6
100 do 6 per ct lirred 117-119	,
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per Cl 113-115	,

100	West, S. Paulo deh. 7 per cl	113-115
	Miscellnneons.	
pahi	•	
15	Amazon Steam Navigation	8
10	English Bank of Rio, Lim	14-14
10	London & Brazilian Bank, Lim	161/2-177
10	Cent. Braz Sugar Factories, Pref	-3%
25	Rio City Improvements	-26 J
001	do deb. 5 per. ct	1: 6
2	Braz, street tramways, Lim	15%-1%
10	Braz Suhmarine Tel	1058-107
100	do bonds 5 per cent	103-100
15	West. & Biaz. Tel. Lim	65%-678
736	do prefer	438-458
716	do defer	
100	dn deb. A 6 percent	102-105
100	do ilo B do	100-102
10	London, Plat. & Brazil Tel. Lim	23/4-31/4
100	do 6 per cent. deb	99-102
20	Balria Gas,	23-25
10	Pará do	4%-4%
20	Rio de Janeiro do	
10	São Panlo do	15/2-10)
100	S. John del Rey gold min:	90-100

#### MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, October 14th, 1886.

Exports.

Coffee.—The market was very quiet immediately after our last report and was quoted weak, brikers reducing quotations about 200 reis per arroba, and receipts continuing fice a more important decline was to be expected. Holders fice a more important declyin was to be expected. Helders have showing great firmness in their pretensions however, and a very considerable demand aising, with better advices from consuming markets, quotations were advanced 300 teis per arroba on the 1th and 200 teis again yestenday. The market is firm, and holders seem pussessed of some information regarding the position of the bean that inspires them with great confidence. Receipts have been fice, and complaints are published first various stations on the railway are full of cofter awaiting transportation.

The sales as reported since our lost issue have been:
42,003 beags for the United States
37,053 "Expert Good Hope
Little 11,146 "Escewhere"

		7,146 Elsewhere	
		<del></del> .	
		8,994 bags	
Th	e cle	arances for the same period are:	
i	Juite	ed States:	hugs.
Oct.	8	Baltimore Amer lug Spotless	5,000
	9	do " Glad Tidings abt.	9.900
	9	New York Bi sti Vandyck	18,000
	Εn	rope:	
Oct.	4	Hamhurg Gi str Hamburg	4.744
	5	Bordeaux F1 st1 Gironde	33
	6	Mediterranean Aust str Stefanic	1,277
	8	Hamburg Ger str Rosario	1,269
	9	London Bi str Elbe	2,621
	11	Havie Fi sii Ville de Pernambiico	51
	12	Hamburg Gr str Avgentina	5,448
	12	Antwerp , Kronpv. Fr. Wilhelm	1,690
	Els	ewhere:	
Oct.	В	River Plate Fr sti Niger	3,976
	13	Cape Town Bi lug Earnest	3,022

Receipts for the past ten days have averaged 18,510 hags per day, against 11,357 hags for the preceding eleven days. The daily average since the rst inst has been:

dail	y average since	the rst	inst	has Leer
		19,306	ags	
	against	13,164	n ir	
			0.00	
	10	15,380	0.00	
	11	:4.396	0.0	
	1+	17.110	11 11	
	11	17.173	11 11	
cas'	quotations this	morning	were	

	per in kilos.	per arroba
Washed	4 220 5 \$860	6\$200 8\$60
Superior	nominal	nominal
Good first	5 240 - 5 380	7 700 - 7 90
Regular first	5 1140 5 180	7 400 - 7 60
Ordinary first	4 700 - 4 900	6 900 - 7 20
Good second	4 360 4 500	6 400 - 6 70

Good second 4 300 4 500 6 400 - 6 200 Capitania nominal Second 10 2 590 - 2 860 3 800 - 4 200 Stock was this morning estimated to be 302,000 bags

by one broker and 305,000 bags by another.	
Vesse's loading and to toal	bags
New York Amer str Finance	6,000
do Br str Kate Fawcett	9,000
do 11 Teniers	2,000
Baltimore Amer bk D. Pedro II	9,600
New Orleans Bi str Lassell	1,000
Antwerp Br str Buffin	10,500
Hamburg Ger str Rio	1,500
Trieste , Holstein (?)	5,000
do Aust str B Kemeny	_
Port Elizabeth Ger bk Hinrich	5,000
de and Bern March Con Mr. Claufe	

Oct. 4 Oct. 5 Oct. 6 Oct. 7 Oct. 8  23,386 16,177 16,237 21,133 16,67	Shipments	250	N2
5 Oct 6 Oct 7 ( 16.23y 24.737 ( 17.77 16.23y 24.737 ( 1.098 ( 1.109 (		3	5c & 5%
6 Oct 7 (	5,517 263,000 6,550 6,050	6,050 22 11:6 25c & 5%	25¢ & 5%
7 ( 7337 7337 7337 7337 7337 881 881 800 800	281,000 6,550	22 22 25 & 5%	250 & 5%
18.487 661 2.370 5.858 8.889 10.207	5,462 203,000 6,550 6,050	22 1/16 25 & 5%	25c & 5%
	303,000 6,550 6,650	22 · 116	25c % 5%
Oct. 9  14,870 3,018 2,800 500 2,412 8,730 9,100	9,100 6,550 6,050	23c & 5%	250 & 5%
13,177	332,000	1   1	1
Oct. 11 14,933 8,792 3,334 5,000 200 17,326	328,000 6,850 6,350	22 31.6 20 & 5%	200 & 5%
Oct. 12 15,927 8,450 17,845 17,849 16,949	16,949 318,000 6,850 6,350	22 311 fi 22 31 fi	20€ 8€ 5%
Oct. 13  15.149  20.096  5,823  2,220  2,820  2,820  302,000	302,000 7,050 6,550	22 31 16 20 & 5%	20€ & 5%
Totak since 181 Oct 251,009 61,490 40,213 12,790 17,381 131,754 89,155	1 1 1 95	1 1 1	1
Totals since (st July 1-319,484 664.193 477.157 26,100 57.884 1.225.334 1.152.507	1 - 194,507	1 I I	1
Imports.	days	* 2 day	

let of White and two cargoes of Swedish, one of White proceeds to Santos. Kenoseve is quoted weak at a decline and Lard is flat at nominally unchanged quotations. Indian Corn and Bian are higher and firm

Flour.-Receipts since our last report have been:

В	Kemeny from Fiume:				
	Victoria Mills	1,400	brls.		
	Buda	850	11		
	SSSF	400			
	A A A	400	11		
	Louisa Mills	250	11		
				3,300	br
Ft	nance from United States:				
	17 11		11.		

Mighty Dollar.... 250 4,549 brls Sales for the same period have been about 14,500 brls, and

1,249 ,,

stock, in first hands, is estimated to be : iteck, in first hands, is estimated to be:

18,000 lnls. American

2,000 n. Tileste

20,000 brls

The market is reported quiet but steady at the following

:	
Trieste,	17\$00017\$500
Richmond 1st	r7 000-17 500
do and	nominal
Balinnoie 1st	16 250-16 750
do 2nd	15 000-15 500
Western & Int.	r5 0:0—17 0:00
Chili	nomina!
River Plate	nominal
New Zealand	nominal

Pitch Pine -There have been no receipts, and brokers

now quote at 33\$000-385000 per dot, market firm.

White Pirie. - Receipts are about 15,000 feet per Fivance from New York. We may quote the market firm at last quotation, xx5 rs. per firet.

Spruce Pine.-Another cargo is reported to be on the way, but there is nothing new on the spot.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SALES OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Swedish Pine. – Receipls are 676 doz. per Avel from Suderhamm, on order, and a cargo per Emilie from Memel, which proceeds to Santos. Brokers quote white deals 33\$000 — 34\$000 and red at 35\$000—37\$000 per iloz.

Kerosene.— There have lieen no receipts, but the market is reported flat at 5\$900 per case for invoices

Lard.—No receipts and brokers quote the market weak and continue quotations at 360 rs. per llr.

Robin. - Brokers now quote the market very flat at \$500-9\$000 per brl. as to quality and weight. No receipts. Turpentine.-Last quotations were 400-440 rs. per ilo. There has none arrived

Indian Corn .- Receipts have been :

300 bags per Grande 4,856 ... Elke om the River Plate. Prices are higher and firm at 4\$400 4\$800 per bag.

Bran .- No receipts and brokers report the market firm

BYBAI.—No receipts and brokers report the market firm at \$600—\$500 ppt lag.

Codfielh.—Receipts are \$90 cases hom Hamburg and to tubs from New York. Stocks are still heavy and last inotations, at tetail, were \$\$0000—25\$000 for tubs and 17\$000—2\$000 for cases,
Hay.—None arrived,
Cost.—Receipts are:
120 total were fulcatived from Canliff

120 tons per Aulesmid from Carliff 1,780 Carmin roushire do

o ceaters.

Cement —Receipts are 1,000 casks per Kepler from andon. Brokers continue quotations of 7\$0.0—7\$300 per ask for British, 6\$000—6\$800 for Gennan, and 7\$500—7\$700

or French.

Rice:—Receipts nil and quotations are unchanged at
600 per bag for invoices.

#### SHIPPING NEWS.

	- I			1	
DAT	R	NAME	PHEREFROM	CONSIGNED TO	
Oct.	4	Thales Br	Liverpool 4d	Norton, M'w &	
	4	Perseo Ital	Genna* 17/211	J. N Vincenzi &	
	4	Stefanie Anst	Santos id	E. Johnston & C	
	5	B Kémény Aust	Trieste" 57tl	do	
	5	Gnonde Fr	River Plate 4d	Mess Maritime	
		Béam Fr	Marseil est 2 d	Karl Valus & C	
		Finance Amer	New Ymk* 251	Wilson Sons & C	
			V.dparaiso* 18d	do	
		R Marg'erita lil		J.N Vincenzi &	
		Rosario Gr	Santos 20h	E Johnston & C	
		Niger Fr	Bordeaux* 17½d	Mess Maniime	
	8		River Plate* 7d	Royal Mail	
	9	Chatham Bi	P Allegie* 8d	Nutton, Mw&C	
		Kepler Hig	London* 37d	ilo	
		Kale Fawcett Br		Hard, Rand & C	
		Sherborne Br	River Plate 6d	Watson, R. &	
		V de l'ern'co Fr		A. Lenbá & C	
	11	Argentina G. Kip. F. Wil'nz Gr	do 2011	H Stoltz & C	
		Oliers Gr	Liverpool' 26d	Norton, Ww &t	
				E. Juhnston &	
	13	Buenns Anes Gr Smata Br	Liverpool 20d	Wilson Sous & C	
		Tibei Fi	Genoa* 20d	A. Fiorita	
		Adria Ital	do' 21d	J.N.Vincenzi&	

- 1	Tiber Fr 3 Adria Ital	Genoa* 20d do' 21d	A. Liorita J. N. Vincenzi & I
Di	EPARTURES O	F FOREIGN	STEAMERS.
DATE	NAME	WHERE TO	CARLO
F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 Réam Fr 7 Rawg'enita III 7 B Këmëny Ansi 7 Cavanr Br 7 Thales Br 8 Stefame Anst 9 Rosario Gr 9 Elbe Br 0 Niger Fr 2 V, de Peni'co Fr 3 Vigentina Gr 3 Kip F Will'm Ga Vandek Br	Hamburg* Breinen* Breinen* Briver Plate 'Briver Plate 'Liverpind' River Plate Genon* Pernambuco* Porto Alegre Sintos Trieste* Hamburg* Smithampton* River Plate Havre* Hamburg*	Sundries Ballast Sundries do

\* Calling at intermediate ports

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN PESSELS,

OCTOBER : CARDIEF Nor lik Auhannid; 278 tons, Schlage, 51 ils, coal to Glamoigan Coal Co.

OCT, 8.

Soderhams-Nor bg Aviel: 279 tons: Gundersen: 76 ds: pine to Ch. Hecksher & Co.

pine to Ch. Hecksher & Co.

OCT. 11.

Manuel- Gr by Furlin's 216 tons: Martens: 83 ds: pine to
Ch. Hecksher & Co.

La-unov-Pott lik Trimmyhante; 375 tons: Gonçalves, 56 ds,
for provisions, bound for Mozambajne.

OCT, 22.

CARDIFF-Br ship Cornarroushire; 1226 tons; Roberts; 54 ds, coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

ds, cout to Wilson Soits & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FORRIGM VENNELS.

OCTOBER 5.

FERNARDINA—Be ble Estabeth; 333 toms: Rowlands hallast
New York—He ship Kumbhu; 1079 toms: Bioconnell; do.

CARE HAYTI—Nor ble Stigalat; 466 toms: Aumodh, do.

BARRADORS—Nor ble Priva; 422 toms, Aarensen; do.

FERNARWICO—Nor ble Brozas, 441 toms, Swentsen; do.

—Br be Planeer; 385 toms, Audressen; do.

LAGURA, MERICO—Nor ble Phaenix; 385 toms, Meyer; do

OCT 6.

NEW YORK—Nor ble Telefon; 762 toms; Vixo; coffee

MARASHIAM—Fort lag Nature Unido; 365 toms; Silva; ballast,

OCT.

OCT. 8

The Hatelock: 1078 tons: Meredish, ballast,
DEBNARGUO-Nor bk Garihaldi; 303 tons: Tollachsen: do
Victoria—Noi bg Alfr: 309 tons. Lange; sindies.
OCT. 8

VICT 8
VICTORIA Nor by Efraine; 184 tons, Knudsen, ballast,
OCT. 9.
MARANHAM - Por Lk Claunian, 393 tons; Correia ballast

PERNAMBUCO - Nor bk Pathinder; 467 tons, Omholt; do

OCT. 10.

BALTIMORE—Amer Ing Spotless; 403 tons; Myrick; coffee
MARANHAM—Port bk Audacia; 653 tons; Soales; sundries

OCT. n.

PERNAMBUCO-Nor by Tirritta; 281 tons; Knudsen; ballast, Paranagua'-Br bk Suorosinp; 609 tons; Foster; sundies,

PARAMAGUA'—Br lik Sinena(nip) 609 tons; Foster; sundries.

OCT. 12.

PARAMAGUA'—Br ling Electrin; 157 tons; Leseus; sundries.

MARAMHAM—Port lik Snillana; 430 tons; Almeida; do.

OCT. 18.

BRILIE—Nor lik Nordipsett; 145 tons; Nilsen; ballast.

BATAVIA—Br ship Orphens; 146 tons; Young; do.

NEW GRIEANS—Ital lik Louislana; 63 tons: Podeuts; do.

SANTOS—Get by Emilie, 2015 tons; Martens; same cargo.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA. RALTIMORE—Amer ing Ghad Things Coffee Care Town—Br ing Earnest Core Western Western Pass—Br ship Cashurer ballow Core Western Western Pass—Br ship Cashurer ballow Company Com

#### FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The following chatters are reported since our last issue:
Ger schr Frifa, to Potto Alegre, general cargo, 14005000;
Bring Comstess of Deron, saled hides, Channel f. o. 25;
Ger bg Hinrich, coftee, Port Elizabeth, £200. Ger bg Claudin, coftee, Port Elizabeth, £200. Ger bg Claudin, coftee, Port Elizabeth, £200. Nor bg Normat, Pernanbuco f. o., sugar to Channel f o. 25; United States, 90;
Bring Erlechn, Paranagna and River Plate, matte, £3 and
Rawt, coftee from Victoria to Channel f. o., 23). Lisbon f o.,
276 and United States, 90;
Friehltz-stanger.

New York	20c per bas
New Orleans	30¢ do
London	251 per to
Antwerp	251 do
Handmrg	25] do
Havre	25 frs do
Marseilles	30 fcs do
Trieste	251-301 do
Genoa	301 fcs do
sail:	
United States, North	roj 15t per to
do South nominal	r5 r7 6 do
Channel f. o. nominal	2512716 do

VESSELS AFLOAT & LO	DADING FOR	RIO
	Baltimore	4 Sept.
Adelaide	Oporto Oporto Christiania	
Arctic		2 Sept. 28 Aug.
Argo	Rangoon	n July
Anykos	Antwerp Baltimore	2 Sept. 28 Aug. 11 July 2 Sept. 10 Aug. 27 Aug.
Archina Archina Archina Archina Arginina Arginin	Rangoon Liverpool Antwerp Bablimore St. John's Richmond Cardiff Liverpool Cadiz Newport Hamburg Cardiff	
Apolline Emilie	Cardiff	23 Sept. 14 Sept. 13 Sept. 5 Sept. 17 Aug. 14 Sept.
Beethoven	Cadiz	13 Sept.
Bertha	Hamburg Cardiff	5 Sept.
Carl Max	Rusario Hamhurg Pensacola New York Brunnswick	r4 Sept.
Christine	Pensacola	20 Aug. 17 Aug.
Cresi ent	New York Brunswick	17 Aug.
Chamiervagor	Newcastle Cardiff	r7 Sept. 22 Sept.
Dagny	Brunswick Newcastle Cardiff Baltimore Cardiff Suderhamn Westerwick Cardiff Cardiff London	
Dyerie	Soderhamn Westerwiek	28 July 31 July
Dominion	Cardiff Cardiff	Sent
Elise Both	D. Ist	Sept. 5 Sept. 27 Aug.
Ehen	Liverpool Rosario Liverpool Newcastle Lisbon	., mg.
Ellen & Amie	Liverpool	21 Aug.
Engines	Lishon	28 Aug. 21 Aug. 17 Sept. 10 Sept. 31 Aug. 6 Sept. 26 Aug.
Frenchey.	Swansea London	6 Sept.
Forkvang	Marseilles	26 Aug.
F. J. Merriman	Newcastle Marseilles Hamburg Sailla River	13 Aug. 16 July 25 Aug.
Frederick Carl	Rosario	25 Aug
George Gilvoy	Newcastle	23 Sept.
GordonGunvor	Newport Westerwick	10 Sept.
Graf Eulenberg	Antwerp Baltimore	8 Aug. 31 July
Glenowert	Newport Westerwick Antwerp Baltimore Liverpool Cardiff	
Frenky Ferla Forkum Forkum Forkum F J, Merriman Geogra Geogra Gouden Gounder Gounder Gounder Gounder Gounder Heleun Heleun Heleun	Hartlepool Brunswick Warkworth	::
Hermanos	London	14 Aug. 25 Aug 13 Sept.
He'uu. He'uu . He'uu . He'uu . He'uu . I he we'uu . I he	Cardiff Oporto Maiseilles New York Richmond Philadelphia Rosario Maiseilles Hamburg Rosario	13 Sept.
Jonas Rein	Naiseilles New York	8 Sept.
John R. Stankope	Philadelphia	31 July
John Wesley	Maiseilles	29 Mug. 9 Sept.
7 nlins	Rosario	9 Sept.
Longfellow	Rosario Pensacola Westerwick Risario	10 Aug.
Landbo	Risario Oporto Cardift Oporto New York Cardiff Hamburg Brinswick Lisbon Glasgow Cardiff Cardiff	25 Aug. 20 Aug. 20 Aug. 20 Aug. 20 Aug.
Livnea	Oporto	to Aug.
Marianımha	Cardiff	20 Aug.
Mora	Hamburg	25 Ang. 30 July 25 Sept.
Mary Hasbrouck	Lisbon	30 July 25 Sept.
Mena Mary Hisbrouck Minho Mary Lester Noel	Cardiff Cardiff	::
Nor	Stockholm	ro Aug.
Noet. Nor Nor Nor Noenia Noto Silencio. Noro Ohio	Oporto Oporto Memel	g Sept. 20 July
Ohio	St. John's	23 Sept.
Petra	St. John's Leith Leith Newcastle Newport Cardiff Newport	
Prince Amadeo	Newport	Sept.
Prince Patrick	Newport Cardiff Newport Marseilles	3 Sept.
Prince Victor	Newport	10 Sept.
Petra Player   Prime Frederick   Prime Frederick   Prime Amedia   Prime Lucien   Prime Lucien   Prime Lucien   Prime Universa   Prime Victor   S. Kosnoke   Ranma   Satellite   Prime Lucien   Prime Victor   Ranma   Prime Victor   Prime Victor   Ranma   Prime Victor   Prime Victor   Ranma   Prime Victor   P	Memel Cardiff	ro July
Sylvia	Cardiff Cardiff Baltimore	28 Aug. r Sept. 18 Aug. 3 Sept. 10 Sept. 29 Aug. ro July 17 Sept. 25 Aug. 31 Aug.
Salamanca Serene Snefrid	Baltimore	31 Aug.
Therese	Rosario Geffe	9 Aug. 9 Sept.
Tuck Sing	New York	ri July
Theres Trusplar Tuck Sing Tordenskjold Verona Vareneer	Brunswick	5 Sept.
Vaevenger William Wright Vanoyden Zimi Zingara	Geffe Baltimore New York Wisby Brunswick Havie Newport Baltimore Cardiff Gaspe	r Sept.
Zimi	Cardiff Gaspe	14 Sept.
2		

		%.	, 1,		CIO NEWS.	ICIAI D	ONDS	· :35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 14th, 1886.	KMISSION	) cnco	LATION 1		ERNMENT AND PROVIDENT AND PROV	INTERREST	ONINAL VAL	AIR LAST SALE	LAST QUOTATIONS - 998\$000
B Q WHERE	339,675,100,5000	136,003,	100\$600 {	do do	Jas. Julydodo	5 0%	200—80 200—80 500—1,0	994 000	990,000-999,000
HAMR E PHOM	50,000,000 000 2,158,400 000 199,000 000	110,	207 000 600 000	do	dodo		1,000 00 1,000 00	1,300 000	1,200 000—1,300 000
American	30,000,000 000 51,885,000 000 10,212,100 000	42.682	100 000 000 000 600 000	do Province of I	868 Apr., Oct. 1879 Jan., Apr., July, Oct.	6 %	1,000 00		104 %
hig Tay, Dickson 570 Sep. 1 New York Monteiro, H. & C 9 Satilla		1,872,		Brazil.	HYPOTHECARY NOTES.  June, Dec.	5 %	100 00	xo 78 °/o	7714 %-7814 %
bk Mary G. Reed 500 221 New York Duvivier & C bk R. Havener 525 22 New York Duvivier & C Phipps Bros. & C		3,250	500 000 100 000 200 000	do g	HYPOTHECARY NOTES.    June, Dec.   May, Nov.	5 % 6 % 5 % 5 % 6 %	£11,5 100 00	55 % o	86 000 90 000 80 000 73 %
b) Grey Hagie		5,527	000 000	Predial	DEBENTURES AND S	SHARES	b-,		
bk Barriloche 341 Sep. 23 Campana. M. Nothmann		M	B   E	e e		HESKRYK PHND	1.A5T	Past, Dialdenb	LAST QUOTATIONS
hk Sofia B 1064 Sep. 18 Cardiff Mess. Maritimes		SHAR!	TSSUED	rAID	NAMES	7	SALE	AM'T PAID	3 1
British	500,000\$	,500	All 20	.\$ A))	BANKS Anxiliar	11,671\$368	204*000 275 000	g\$000 July 18	86 198\$000—205\$000 86 275 000—280 000
bk Martaban 737 Aug. 27 bg Rozella Smith 309 lug U'ts of Devon 233 Sep. 6 Vlarseilles. K. Valais & C Riverpool 1 (iverpool 1) Rive Gas Co.	12,000,000 60	ono 1	All 20 All 20	All 80	Commercial do Rio de Janeiro	1,160,965 516	40 000 226 000	G 000 July 18	86 225 000—228 000
Sp. Struck Treeman 1485 7 Cardiff Wilson Sons & C	20,000,000 60	30 3000 12	,500 20 ,500 20	0 60	Commercio	66,077 727 80,966 539	70 000 41 000	3 000 July 18	86 69 000 73 000 41 000 43 000
hig Venice	£ 1,000,000 50	0,000	All 20 All & 20 All & 20	20 £ 10 All	Delecedere. English Bank. Industrial e Mercanil. London and Brazilian, Limited. Mercanil de Santos.	£ 190,000 900,000 000 £ 250,000	140 000	10 s May 18 6 000 July 18 8 s April 18	86
bk Dolphin 293 29 Cardiff Wilson Sous & C	1,000,000 50	5,000	All 20	20	Predial	500,000 000 124,919 770 2,958,118 569	70 000 70 000 332 000	10 000 July 18 6 000 Jan. 18 10 000 July 18 7 300 Oct. 18	83 60 000 — 80 000
Danish bg Koldinghuus 247 Sep. 23 Memel C. Hecksher & C	8,000,000 41	5,000	All 2	00 All	Rural e Hypothecatio Upiño de Credito BAHLWAYS Bahia e Minas	42,753 790	94 000		
French	12,000,000 6,000,000 1,300,000	0,000	_ 2	00 70	do debeatures Bragantina do Campos and Canangola	14,642 300	184 000 136 000	7 % Oct. 18 8 % Jo June 19	
bk Marie Char'te 358 Sep. 18 Bonlogue. II. David	10,000,000 5	0,000 20  2,000	All 2	00 All	do debenimes. Curcovado. Espirito Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation.	9,777 149	26 000 —	6½ "/o 3 000 July 1	886 ——
bg Hinrich 263 Sep. 20 Hamburg . H. Stoltz & C sch Fritz 95 27 Macáo L. Carvallio & C	1,500,000	8,000 7,500	All 2	00 Al	Juiz de Fórn 10 Piañ	170,827 748	180 000 134 000	3 000 July 1	886 —133 000
bg Claudine 231 29 Campana. L. Camuyrano	8,735,800 4 11,264,200 5	3,679 6,321	A11 2	00 Al	do 2nd series	=	182 000 525 000	61/4 0/0 Oct. 1	886 180 500—182 000
bk Dom. Lanata. 558 Aug. 9 Lisbon J. N. Vincenzi & F	£ 493,000 L	0,000 3	1,081 2	50 A1	do do debestimes	167,258 166	90 000 80 % 283 500	4 000 Jan. 1 6 ½ 0/0 July 1 14 000 April 1	886 80 % — 82 % 886 1 ———
Norwegian  lug Tell 492 Ang.21 London. Walter, H. & C bk Ross 370 Sep. 6 I de Maio. Backhenser & M.	8.100,000 970,000 1.000,000	_	5,500 2	100 A	Norte debentures	. =	180 000 180 000	5 000 lilly 1	886 883
bk Flora 295 18 Liverpool B. Rodrigues & C	4,400,000	- 1	- 4	200 A	do dehenimes		184 000 217 000 20 000	9 000 July 1	886
bk J. Besham 988 22 Newcastle Montello, N. C. bk Ocean 580 22 Hartlepool J. Muore & C. bg Rams 304 27 Rosaito Sojiza A. & C.	1,922,000	=	-   3	100	do subsidary do debentures do do Santia do debentures do	=	198 000	7 % Oct. 1	1886 97 % 197 000
bk Sjohvat 235 29 Elinsore . C. Hecksher & C	370,000	9,000		100 A	llo debentines	, 4/4 490	188 000 189 000	a coo Man	884 188 000—189 000
bk Aalesnud 278 Oct. 5 Cariff Gianmorgan C. Co bg Ariel 279 8 Soderhann C Hecksher & C	1,601,000 £ 140,000 1,000,000	Ξ	= 6	50 -	Santo Antonio de Padna debeni es		495 000 202 000 145 000	7"/n Ang. 1 6 % July 1 81/2 % July 2 6 000 Sept.	886 200 000—
an America 030 Aug. 20 Oporto Costa Santos & C	10,665,000	3,325 3	=	200 A	do with subsid		155 000 24 000 65 000 67 %		69 000 100 000
by 1110		26,000	= 6	200 A	do debenines		500 000 80 000	6% Jun. 6% Jun. 6½% Feb.	1886520 000
bk Camões 563 22 1 poito J. A. G. Santos bk Triumphanie 375 Oct. 11 Lisbon In distress	800,000	1,000	1	200 A	TRAMWAVS	60.611.628	260 000 495 000	60/o lulv	1886 260 000262 000 1886
SANTOS.	463,000 846,700	50,000		500 100 200 A	Caris Urbanus.   do debentures	150,000 000	181 000	3 500 Oct. 7 500 July	
From Mesers, John Bradshaw & Co's, Market Report dated 1st October.	500,000	6,000	All	200 A 200 A	do debeutures	.	904 000 120 000 91 4/0	6 000 ] nly	1884
COFFEE.—In consequence of a large and general demand, our market during the past month became almost excited and	360,000	6,000	5: 51:0 All	200 A 200 A	Porto Alegie	477:939 554	195 000	8 000 July	1886  292 000
prices advanced quickly. The climax was reached when 4/ was asked, and in a few cases actually paid, after the result of the Dutch auction was known. A panse followed, and	2,500,000	12,500	AB	200 A	Villa Izabel NAVIGATION COMPANIAS	6 60,775	80 000	6 sh July	1885 <u>———————————————————————————————————</u>
in view of the high prices then established, coupled with the prospect of enormous receipts, dealers met the market freely,	4 000.000t	20,000	_A11	15 A 200 A	Ferry debenines.		10275 "10	8 % May	1886 202 000
this course resulting in a sharp decline such as we never remember having experienced before, especially as the avail-	1,000,000	= !	_	= =	do 3rd series	:	80 000	7 500 May 7 000 July	1886 50 000— 85 000
able stock at the time did not exceed 100,000 bags. The stock to-day contains a good deal of coffee of undesirable	300,000	3,000	-1341	200 A	do debentines	12,500 000		4 000 Feb.	1886
style and appearance damaged by the late heavy rains. Re- ceipts have averaged 8,786 bags, against 5,163 bags in 1885 and 6,661 bags in 1884; since July 1st they reach 493,845	1,000,000	3,000	All i,	200 70	Alliança	200,000 000	550 000	34 000 July 4 000 July 15 000 July	1886 550 000
bags, against 401,065 bags in 1885 and 380,197 bags in 1884 Sales during the month: United States 53,000 bags, Europe	8,000,000 2,500,000	2,500	4,000 1, All t,	200 21 000 12 000 10	Fidelidade Garantia	199,000 000	222 000	16 000 July	1886 1886
157,000 and Rio and coastwise 194; Inial 220,194 hags. Stucks are to-day 110,000 bags in first hands, against 67,000	8,000,000	8,000 20,000	10,000	200 2	Integridade	17,975 003	27 500	2 000 July	1886 70 000
bags last month, and 30,000 bags in second hads.  The clearances have been:	5,000,000 1,200,000\$	6,000	3,750	200 /	CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES  Agricola de Campos		90%	9 lo Feb.	1886
United States: bags.	133,800 300,000 244,600	1,500	1,450	200	Il Aracaty do debentures	=	120 000	Jun.	1886
New Orleans, 213 16,547  Europe: *	250,000	2,500	=	100	Puncicaba	::  =	-	8 % July	1886
Havre. 33,570 Antwerp. 26,791 Hawburn 36,196	300,000	=	_ 	200 -	Porto Feliz	23,975 567	85 %	- July	1886
England	1,000,000 230,000 800,000	4,000	All	200 162	do debentures.	2,690 090	200 000	7 % Aug. 814 % Oct.	t886 1886
Treste 7, 283 Genoa 7, 283 Venice 4,500 Leghorn 300 155,77	1,700,000	8,500	All	200 -	II Quissamādabantuses		208 000 180 000		
Rio and coastwise.	675,000	7,500	All &	10	Mitheralty Cas		281 000	4 * Nov.	1885
172,51.	1,200,000#	6,000	All .	300	Arrojo dos Ratos (coal)do debentures	::	71 %	10	
RIO GRANDE DO SUL. From Messrs. Thomsen & Co.'s Market Report, date	792.100 500,000 200,000	=	=	To To	COTTON MILLS		85 0/6	- July	1886
September 30th.  HapperThe shipments from January 1st to date have been	1,660,6004	8,000	All All	200	All Biazil Industrial	11,932 30	200 000	8 poo July	1886
Europe: United States: salted. dry. salted. dry.	800,000	5,000	All	200	do debentures	=	195 000		
1886 357,822 115,282 7,164 164,27 1885 372,123 78,115 36,183 202,99	400,400	5,000	All		do debettures	=	206 00 220 00 93 n/	7 % April	1886
PERNAMBUÇO.	500,000 250,000	3,000	All	200 200 100	do debentures.	$\equiv$	225 00 par	7 % Oct.	1886 1886 1886
From Messrs, Henry Forster & Co.'s Market Repor	2,000,000	10,000	5,550	200	All Petropolitana do debentures MISCHELANROUS All Associação Commercial	· ·	206 00	8 0 lan.	1884
SUGAR.—Total entries last crop x, 296,335 bags, again	580,000	6,000	A11	200 -	Candelaria Ichinchi debentures	54.379 07	210-00 490 00 206 00	o 71 0 Oct.	1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 100 000
Crop 1886.87. Entries to 22nd inst. 9,685 bags, 2g lin 4,847 bags last year in same time. The first Goyannas, 1; bags, arrived on the 1st inst. and were sold for Liverpool	2 800,000 at 1,000,000	4,000 4,000 5,000	All All	200 200 200	All Constructora Perce II	9,954 13	100 00	0 3 000 Oct.	1886 115 000-127 000
1\$300, equal to 816 cost and freight; next price was 913 to same port and westerday 11,000 bags were sold at 919 for the	331,200	2,500	A!!	200 -	All Docas de D. Pedro II. do debentures.  All Gloria market. Industrial Fluminense (kioaques). All Pastoril Agricola e Industrial.	422.248 8	192 00 35 00	o 9 0/6 July o 2 000 Aug	1886 1886 120 000-140 000
United States, cost to Halifax would be 1/22 to 32 more	e, 7,5no,000	73,000	All All	100	All Services Martimos	5,617 1	3t 115 80	3 006 Oct. 5 000 May	1886 1886 1886
and two are nearly loaded, but as yet their cargoes are no offered. In Parahyba and Maceló entries are very insi	2,000,000	10,000	9,137	100	do debentires		120 112		

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Sirus	[Loading in	Santo		
Dalton	do			91h
Kepler	do	do	,,	16th
Olbers		.,,,,,	ارز ستن	231d
Lapluce	[Leading in Sa	intos]		3oth

#### To Southampton:

Buffou Belgian mail..... Oct. r5th Galileo do do ...... 11 29th

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Lassel New Otleans. , 30th
Rosse River Plate. , 16th

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Oct.	16	Trent	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres,
н	24	Neva	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco and Lisbon.
н	30	La Plata	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

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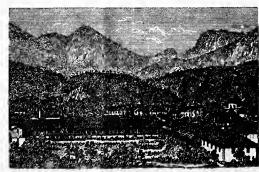
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The policy adopted by Tim Naws at the outset we farth independence and inpartiality. The editor is frait independence and inpartiality. The editor is frait independence and inpartiality. The editor is grade as they heliced that all such questions incer or indirect indirect on commercial and financiary primes they decided to distant when just as finar at lative importance made it desirable. In this line of the Naws has been uncessful even heaved at 1.

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